

The National Republican

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FRIDAY, AUGUST 8, 1884.

Gov. CLEVELAND has gone into the wilderness to labor with his letter of acceptance. When he emerges from the woods the people will have a chance at the epistle—and so will Gen. Butler.

CAPT. FRANK HOLLIS, a leading demagogue of Accomac county, Va., and a brilliant campaign speaker, has come out for Blaine and Logan, and will take the stump in Virginia.

The health officer has moved his headquarters to Washington, and the building inspector is making a spasmodic attempt to earn his salary. There is nothing like cholera and hotel disasters for stirring some people up.

AFTER such racking communion with himself Mr. Beecher has reached a verdict. He will stand by Cleveland. If New York's governor had been on the Beecher-Tilton jury some years ago he would have stood by the Plymouth pastor. In union there is security.

There are well informed persons who believe that it was Carl Schurz who made Chester A. Arthur president of the United States. He is credited with being the member of President Hayes's cabinet who initiated and compassed Gen. Arthur's removal as collector of the port of New York, although Secretary Sherman had to stop forward and assume the responsibility. It was the indignation aroused by this piece of wanton political malignity that directed the attention of the whole country to Gen. Arthur as a man well qualified to fill a higher station and gave him a hold upon the sympathies of the people which secured him the nomination for vice president. Mr. Schurz's attack on Mr. Blaine may have an equally happy effect.

The prosperous city of Wheeling, with its enterprising population, splendid industries, and large wealth, ought not to be distracted and its credit impaired by the bonded debt which has reached the limit allowed by the state constitution (5 per cent. of the assessed value of property), but surely a city that has \$16,000,000 worth of property on a very low valuation, and a debt of only \$800,000, ought to be able to borrow \$200,000 to carry the municipal government along until the tax levy is available. Wheeling is the capitalists and the banks? Is there so little confidence in the integrity of the municipal government that the money lenders are afraid to trust it for six months? There is something humiliating in the spectacle of a wealthy municipality allowing its employees to go unpaid because it has no credit at bank.

The Cleveland scandal is well known Buffalo in all its details, and no Buffalo newspaper will take the responsibility of denying it. A brief letter, signed by the Hon. Charles W. McCune, proprietor of the Buffalo Courier, has been published in the west, in which it is asserted that "the story as published is false, absolutely false," but no such statement has ever appeared in Mr. McCune's own paper. This Buffalo Commercial, a paper which has taken no part in disseminating the scandal, calls attention to the fact that Mr. McCune refuses to print in his own newspaper the alleged "vindication" which is published in places remote from Buffalo by his signatories. The Commercial asks the Courier for an explanation. There could be no better proof that the story is substantially true than the fact that the Buffalo Courier has not denied it.

An extra session of the Virginia legislature has been called to meet next Wednesday. The governor was obliged to issue a call for the meeting because requested by two-thirds of the members of both houses, although in the message which he proposes to send in he will inform the legislature that he knows of no reason why it should meet in extra session. The Richmond Whig makes an urgent appeal to every anti-slavery member to be in his seat on the first day, and to be present at every roll call so that if any revolutionary legislation is attempted it may be defeated. The ostensible object of bringing the legislature together is to pass a law restricting the state so as to provide for the changing of twelve anti-slavery electors under the new apportionment, but there is a suspicion that the real object is to amend the election laws so as to give the bourgeois absolute control of all the local boards at every anti-slavery member of both houses does his duty.

A Chronic Alarmist. There is something awful in the picture drawn by Mr. Carl Schurz in his Brooklyn speech of the demoralization that will follow the election of Mr. Blaine. Commercial and political honor will be throttled, and the country will be given over to a ravel of jobs and corruption. The shock will be felt through all grades of society, and every thing that is pure and of good report will suffer in the general rush to wickedness. As a political alarmist Mr. Schurz stands pre-eminent. He has found it necessary to leave the republican party in order to avert a moral cataclysm, but somehow both the country and the party have managed to survive his departure. When he sees a chance for personal preferment he is sure to come back. Mr. Schurz deserted the republican party in Missouri at a most critical period, when he was bound by every consideration of honor to stand by his associates, who were trying to keep Missouri in the list of republican states. The democrats greeted him to the United States senate

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THE "JOURNAL OF CIVILIZATION."

A Crooked Paper Governed by Magnanimity and Small-Souled Men—To Self Interest.

The history of this political course of Harper's Weekly shows that recklessness and malignity not infrequently control it. Old John Brown was a victim of its editorial policy. In the days of Buchanan and Harper's Weekly the "Journal of Civilization" was an abject tool of the slave power. Before that time it was a know-nothing organ, and one of its proprietors was the known nothing candidate for mayor of New York City, and another was an anti-Mason candidate for president of the United States. In 1861 it grossly caricatured and libeled Abraham Lincoln, representing him as a drunken, lecherous, and beastly brute of human flesh. So outraged were the loyal people of New York over the course of the paper that a determined mob forced the proprietors to leave an American flag over their publishing house. How the pencil of Nast and the pen of George W. Curtis were used against Horace Greeley, Carl Schurz and others is well known. What Mr. Curtis thought of Chas. Sumner when he reviled against the date, how Mr. Curtis denounced Thomas A. Hendricks in 1870 as an unfit man to be voted for—all these things, and more, are well known to the people of this country. The seemingly conscienceless conduct of Mr. Curtis within the past few weeks, by his course in and since the Chicago Convention, has shown to the winds, eating his own words before they are cold, and proving himself, out of his own mouth, to be a liar, has been thoroughly exposed. The man and the man who the American people stripped of the thin mask of "independence" and virtue with which he has tried to veil the personal petulance of his actions. For George William Curtis, as a man of letters and scholarship, the country has admiration; but lately they had respect for his political conduct, and that respect cannot continue if the man himself shows that he has no self-respect.

After four years of Mr. Blaine in the presidential chair Mr. Schurz may come to the conclusion that the change which he now thinks essential to the welfare of the country may not be so desirable after all, and that it can be indefinitely postponed, especially if the incoming administration should adopt the effort to win any of political preferment. There is no man in the country to whom private life is more irksome than to this able, shrewd, unscrupulous political adventurer, who becomes by turns an enthusiastic optimist and a prophet of evil just as he happens to be in or out of office.

Certain of the Pharisees.

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